

How Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands for Taxes—F. W. Jarvis.

Sharon Illumination—David Wilkison.

Cow Attraction—Andrew Peppi.

Money Loan—Newmarket Era.

Picture Gallery—Wm. Craig.

Law Notice—Chas. Durand.

Take Notice—G. B. Miller.

Trains—Newmarket.

Morino South. 8.40 a.m.

Mail Train do. 6.25 p.m.

Morino North. 9.11 a.m.

Express Train do. 6.25 p.m.

The Newmarket Era.

Newmarket, Friday, August 23, 1861.

General Summary.

A second letter from a "Toronto Reformer" is to hand, but came too late for this issue. It will appear next week. Also, a communication from "L." of Mount Albert.

Our advertising columns contain the list of lands to be sold for taxes, unless paid before the time fixed. Owners of lands in the United Counties would do well to look the list over carefully. During the time the sale is to be published, we shall issue a supplement.

The Canada Gazette announces officially the appointment of Mr. Ferrie and Mr. O'Neill, in the place of Mr. Langton and Mr. James McDowell as Inspectors of Prisons. Two to Lower Canada influence and interest, the Board now numbers four from the East and only one from the Western part of the Province.

Rumors of proposed changes in the Upper Canada Judiciary are now going the rounds of the press. It is said Chief Justice Robinson intends on a pension. After the important part—the pension—is fixed, he is to receive the appointment of President of the Court of Appeal with \$2000 a year additional. Mr. Draper will then be promoted to Chief of the Queen's Bench and Mr. McLean Chief of the Common Pleas. Up to the present no place is assigned to poor Van.

Government organs state that Hon. Sidney Smith, the defeated Northumberland East, will be a candidate for the representation of Trent Division in the Upper House, made vacant by the death of Mr. Morney. Mr. Shortt late M.P. for Peterboro and Mr. Billia Flint, formerly M. P. for Hastings are spoken of in the Opposition interest. Mr. Flint was in the Legislature during the Baldwin-Lafontaine administration, and is a thorough-going Reformer. Either of the two latter, however, would be preferable to the defeated Post Master General.

Hon. Sidney Smith and his Respect for Law.

In view of the way Responsible Government is administered, in the year of grace 1861, by Carrier-Macdonald-Smith & Co. in Canada, the people may well say it is a myth, and the name as applied to this Province a misnomer; for, without the slightest compunction statutes are set aside, wrested, or entirely ignored, to suit their purposes and carry out their designs. A case in point is to be found in the appointment of Mr. Ferrie, late M. P., who, after serving his constituents and the country for the past six or seven years, by playing the part of henchman to Carleton and his Lower Canada majority, has now received his reward in obtaining the berth of Prison Inspector—although in direct violation of good faith towards other employees, and in the face of the Statute intituled "The Civil Service Act," enacted by this same administration who now to suit their purpose, so readily ignore it. In speaking of these same appointments, an Eastern paper says—

"Gowan and Ferrie will, if photographed as they ought to be, be worthy companion pictures in the gallery of portraits of the Government hierarchy."

It is said, no clause exists in the Service Act "to prevent Prison Inspectors from shaving," and if this be true, Gowan will soon have a barber-shop established in the shape of a "Commission of Enquiry" at \$10 per head, beside the clerical. At any rate, there is no gain saying the fact, the above Act, although intended to secure the promotion of deserving and competent men, who had served inferior posts in the Government, to the exclusion of more political wretches and tricksters, has been grossly violated and positive injustice done to the men who had a right to expect consideration from the hands of those who placed the Act on the Statute Book.

But Gowan and Ferrie must be paid for their subservience, and notwithstanding we have only two thirds of an Administration, they still continue to dispense the patronage of the Crown, while His Excellency, by sanctioning their proceedings, is guilty of abetting in the violation of the principles of Government he was sent here to maintain and administer in their purity. His time, however, will soon be brought to a close; and we hope and trust it will be a long day eye Canada is troubled with another of the Head family as a guiding star of her destiny.

The New Passport System.

We clip the following extract from the telegraph news of the 18th, for the information of our readers. That the departmental order for the inauguration of a Passport system between Canada and the United States will cause much trouble cannot be doubted; but, perhaps, in the present state of affairs, it is unavoidable. It will tend, however, to lessen materially the intercourse and business operations between this Province and the neighboring Republic—lessen it, because people dislike the annoyance attending it. The State department has issued a notice that will further notice no person will be allowed to go abroad from a port of the United States without a passport issued by the Secretary of State, or any person be allowed to land in the United States without a passport from a minister or consul of the United States, or if a foreigner from his own government, countersigned by such minister and consul.

It is rumored that an attack on Washington is meditated by the Confederates. In order to be prepared for any emergency, the Secretary of War has ordered all volunteer companies in several of the Northern and Central States to be forwarded to Washington forthwith.

The Town Hall.

Our limited space, this week, prevents us noticing the Town Hall question at length. We therefore briefly give the facts of the case. Last week, in accordance with the By-Law, the Council authorized for Tenders for the erection of the Hall, and everything was supposed to be passing off quietly, believing that those who had given the Hall opposition would cease after the matter had been finally determined upon. But early this week a new phase was put on the appearance of things, by the service of an injunction upon the proceedings of the Council. How the question will terminate remains to be seen. As we intimated previously, we believe a very large majority of the people are in favor of having a Hall, and as the Council have shown no desire to serve personal interests, we are inclined to the opinion they will be sustained by the people in their choice of situation.

Our time having been fully occupied in preparing for the Land Sale Advertisement to be found elsewhere in to-day's issue, has prevented us from ascertaining fully what public feeling is in regard to the injunction; but so far as we could learn, the general remark has been that—they were not a little surprised to find we had men in the village ready to sacrifice themselves on the altar of public patriotism for the common good.

Whitechurch Council.

The above Council met at Aurora on Tuesday, the 13th inst. Members all present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication received and read from the Town Clerk of Uxbridge respecting an appropriation of \$25 on the Town Line east of this Township. Also one from Mr. David March asking for further aid to support C. A. Buckindall. Also applications for the office of Collector of Rates, by L. B. Pearson and Wm. Brodie, respectively.

A petition from Wm. McClintock, and others, respecting the side line road between lots 11 and 12, in the 7th Concession, and praying the Council to take action in the matter and establish said road, in accordance with a recent survey, &c., all of which they declined.

The petition of Edward Lundy and others, praying the Council to compensate John Lundy for work done on the 6th Con., at lots 26 and 27.

The Petitions of the Trustees of several School Sections, and Union School Sections, desiring the Council to levy and collect the following sums, respectively, for the support of the School in said Section, viz:—

School Section No. 2, the sum of	\$188
" " " " " "	" 200
" " " " " "	" 205
" " " " " "	" 150
" " " " " "	" 40
" " " " " "	" 100
Whitechurch portion of 2, " "	" 750

Received and adopted the report of the Treasurer, to the effect that he had received of the Receiver General of the Clergy Reserve Fund the sum of \$1,188 appropriation for the present year, \$1,050 of which he had invested in the City of Toronto Debentures.

A By-Law was passed appointing Mr. William Brodie Collector of Rates for the present year; and Mr. Walter East, was appointed to approve of his accounts.

The sum of \$25 was appropriated for the improvement of the Town Line East, in front of Lot 20, and E. Wheeler, Esq., and Mr. Randall were appointed to superintend the expenditure of the same.

On motion of Mr. Randall, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, John Lundy was named twenty days on his statute labor next year.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, seconded by Mr. Macklen the Council refused to grant further aid to A. C. Buckindall and Julia Leonard.

On motion of Mr. Randall, seconded by Mr. Harrison the Treasurer was authorized to continue the payment to Mr. Geo. Davis for the support of William Atkinson, until further orders.

A By-Law was passed to assess the several School Sections respectively in accordance with the prayer of the said petitions together with addition of five per cent to cover costs of collection, &c.

Also a By-Law to assess the Township in the sum of \$200, or 2 cts in the \$100 for general purposes, and one cent in the \$100 for the support of the poor.

Mr. Macklen moved seconded by Mr. Wheeler and Resolved that the Council adjourn to meet at Mr. Sangster's Inn, Stouffville, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December next, at ten a.m.

Council then adjourned.

Fatal Accidents.

Last week was remarkable for several cases of accidental death, which cast a gloom over many people in the city. Besides the case of Mr. Leter, there were three young gentlemen well known in Toronto drowned outside of the Island on Monday last, during the prevalence of the storm. Their names were Mr. William Gordon, Mr. Pierce E. Morton, and Mr. Mitchell. On Friday morning Mr. Thos. Hutchison was found dead at the foot of the stairs leading to his rooms, King Street.

We clip the foregoing from the Guardian of Wednesday last. Mr. Pierce E. Morton was a nephew of Dr. E. Morton of Queen Street, East, Gwillimbury. He was a young man of excellent parts, and respected, and beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. We deeply sympathize with the friends of deceased, in their painful bereavement.

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Lecture at Aurora.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Era.

DEAR SIR:—Miss Lydia Appleton delivered an interesting lecture before a respectable audience here, on Monday evening last. Subject: "Ancient Civilization of the Egyptians." So far as I could learn, general satisfaction was given, and quite an interest excited. She is to deliver a second lecture on Friday evening next, in the large brick School House in this place. Subject: "The Reigns of Queen Elizabeth and Victoria Contrasted." As the subject is an interesting one, no doubt there will be a large attendance.

Yours, truly,

A. LISTENERS.

Aurora, Aug. 21, '61.

Foreign & Colonial.

Arrival of the Bohemian.

FATHER POINT, August 18.

The Bohemian from Liverpool 8th via Londonderry 9th, arrived at four o'clock p.m., to-day. The City of Washington arrived at Queenstown on the 7th, and the Librarian reached Londonderry on the 7th, and both arrived at Liverpool early on the morning of the 8th.

The Edinburgh sailed on the 7th—She took \$30,000.

The Bremen took £15,000 for New York.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Times has another article bitterly sarcastic on the battle of Bull Run. It says:—"There must rise a gathering doubt that the Southern side is too hard to crack, that the military line as a matter of business does not answer. The same article ridicules and laughs at the threat of a prominent New York journal against England's going into the ports. It fears the question of the blockade in America may involve England in some difficult complication. The Times remarks that there is a little cloud, which although not so large as a man's hand, may come to over shadow the whole sky."

On the last day of the session, Lord Palmerston stated his views on the question. He said in effect, if the blockading force should allow any vessel to enter a blockade port by a payment of duties, the blockade from that moment is raised.

Arrival of the Bohemian.

Parliament Prorogued.—Queen's Speech.—Effect of the news of the Battle of Bull Run in England.—France siding with the Rebels.—Markets, Stocks, &c.

FATHER POINT, Aug. 19.

The Bohemian arrived at 4 p.m., yesterday, with 69 cabin, and 158 steerage passengers. She also brings \$25,000 in specie.

The Librarian reached Liverpool on the morning of the 8th instant, and passed the North American on the 11th, in lat. 60° 18' north, long. 20° 19' west.

The Danish Government had granted important modifications to Shaffner's N. Atlantic Telegraph Company, the concessions extending the time from 1874, and returning caution money.

Brigandage at Naples was abating. It was rumored that a conspiracy was discovered at St. Petersburg to put aside the Emperor and family, and give a constitution to Russia.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The funds on the 7th were firm, with a tendency upward, and an advance of 1/4 established in consols. The discount market was quiet. Good bills 4 1/2 %.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Shipping Gazette complains of the blockading force, and points to the risks of collision with maritime powers. Other journals harp on a like danger.

The City of Washington and Librarian reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 8th. The Edinburgh took £3,000 and the Bremen £15,000 for New York.

The Times, in a leader on the Galley line, shows distrust in its being commercially profitable.

An anonymous advertisement appears in the Liverpool Post, inviting a shilling subscription for a testimonial to Beauregard, in admiration of his skillful tactics. The London Herald says that a report had been current that Napoleon, on receipt of the intelligence of the defeat of the Northern army had decided to recognize the Southern Confederacy. The statement lacks confirmation, and is believed to be unfounded.

Mr. Ten Broeck followed up his good success by winning the Brighton stakes with Strike.

The business at the bank was slack. A fresh fall of one per cent on United States Fives. Gold still continued to flow into the bank.

James Costerbet & Co., warehousemen, London, have suspended. Liabilities about £200,000 sterling.

Messrs. Nottingham, Gough & Co., warehousemen, have also suspended. Liabilities heavy. There are also rumors of the suspension of a respectable house in Liverpool, carrying on an American agency. Liabilities moderate.

News of the battle of Bull Run was received on Monday the 14th, and caused profound depression. Northern Americans are much depressed, and the Southerners correspondingly elated. There was almost a collision in the London news room. Russell's letter to the Times is confined to graphic details of the route of the Northern army. He calls it a cowardly route, a miserable, causeless panic, and disgraceful to men in uniform—not soldiers.

The Times editorial says the victory was a complete one. The Union army lost all, even their military honor, and wishes it could find something in it to congratulate either victors or vanquished, but sees nothing, but what most stimulate the civil passions of both combatants.

The Daily News denounced the Times criticism, but says nothing has happened which was not anticipated as possible. All the journals think the event has effected the door to compromise, and must culminate in a peace.

A Paris letter says the success of the Southerners powerfully operated on Parisian opinion in favor of the Secessionists. Parliament was prorogued on the 8th. The Queen's speech was read by common rejoinder.

It thinks parliament says foreign relations are friendly and satisfactory, and trusts there is no danger of disturbance of the peace of Europe; also noticed the consummation of the Kingdom of Italy, and hopes for a happy result. It says of

American affairs, that the discussions which arose some months ago in the United States, have unfortunately assumed the character of open war. Her Majesty deeply lamenting this result, has determined, in common with the other powers of Europe to observe strict neutrality between the contending parties. She refers to the settlement of the affairs of Syria, and hopes the arrangements will secure beneficent internal tranquility. She rejoices at the progress in India. The speech then returns thanks for the supplies voted; enumerates the important measures of the session, and concludes by invoking God's blessing.

Ministers said they could enter into no arrangements with the Galley contract until the Company was in a position to carry it out, which would not be before February.

Lord Palmerston said he was much disposed to adopt the recommendation of the Select Committees and give the Company favorable consideration.

He also said the Government was not aware of the American Government having resolved to station vessels off ports to levy duties.

The great race between the English yacht Alarm, and the American yacht Cuccilla was won by the former.

FRANCE.

The King of Sweden was the guest of Napoleon in Paris.

The Monitor announces that the King of Prussia had sent an autograph letter to Napoleon, contents not stated.

It is generally reported that the contemplated visit of the King is postponed, if not abandoned. The King declines to visit Chloas camp unaccompanied by the several German Princes who met last year at Baden. He does not wish to appear as acting apart from them.

Bourse very firm; rents 65c. 50c.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor had ordered an immediate convocation of the Transylvanian Diet.

TURKEY.

Ali Pasha was appointed Grand Vizier. Feud Pasha, who returns from Syria, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Kiam Pasha, President of the Council of Justice.

Sir Henry Bulwer had an audience with the Sultan. The latter expressed deep friendship for England, and his determination to effect large reforms.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

Paris 8th.—to day the Emperor officially received the minister of the Kingdom of Italy. His Excellency and suite were conveyed to the Tuilleries in three state carriages.

Mons. Solar did not appear to day before the tribunal, and his appeal was dismissed.

M. Caley was condemned in a fine of 3,000 francs for having participated in the distribution of a false dividend.

It was asserted that an interview between the Emperor and the King of Prussia will take place at Strassburg on the 6th of October.

RACONA, Aug. 5.

The European Commission for the settlement of the affairs of Herzegovina has been dissolved.

Onar Pacha has addressed an ultimatum to the Montenegrin chiefs.

Onar Pacha's army now numbers 30,000 men, and is being concentrated, with the intent of rigorously carrying on operations.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Sales of the week, 63,080 bales, of which 19,200 were in speculation, and 11,610 for export. Imports of the week, 21,539 bales; sales of day, 900 bales; market firm.

American Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.

The Confederate forces have nearly all fallen back to Fairfax Court House, thus widening the distance separating the hostile forces. The pickets of both armies, however, occupy nearly the same advanced positions as heretofore.

The British flag of war Gladiator was yesterday cruising off the Capes.

A flag of truce yesterday conveyed Major Wheeler, formerly United States Minister to Nicaragua, to the Confederate pickets beyond Newmarket Bridge.

A flag of truce just in from Norfolk with Corporal Harburt of the Connecticut regiment, released for attention to Col. Gardner after the battle of Bull Run. He states that a considerable number of released prisoners, including several chaplains, will reach Old Point to-morrow. He thinks the Confederates are preparing to attack Fortress Monroe; that project is now popular in the Confederate camps and appropriate material is being collected in large quantities at Norfolk. The attack will be made within a week he thinks.

(Special to the Post)

A new battery has been erected by the enemy at a point a mile or two below Aquia Creek.

The rebels yesterday suddenly opened fire on the steamer Pocahontas but in five minutes ceased.

This is the fourth battery which has been erected at that point. Its situation is very near the shore of the river.

Officers report that unless the Government takes immediate action to expel the rebels from these positions on the banks of the river, navigation will be completely closed.

The enemy's batteries already command a large part of the Potomac.

Since our capitalists have taken the new Government loan so freely, the Treasury Department entertains no doubt that it will be largely taken abroad, in spite of the croakings of the newspapers.

Advices which have been received here from Kentucky state that the new Union Legislature will request Breckinridge and Powell to resign their seats in the United States Senate.

The Union men in Kentucky and Tennessee say that any great Federal victory in Virginia, when the next battle occurs, will extinguish the rebellion in those States.

The rebels continue their barbarous practice of firing on our pickets. Cases of this kind occur nearly every night.

(Tribune's Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

An attack on Washington is looked for by many of the best informed officials.

and are in force within a short distance of the river, and are gathering means of transportation. They have large camps on this side of Fairfax, but probably the bulk of the advance corps is on the Upper Potomac.

The Navy department has advice that Commander Porter of the St. Mary's Pacific squadron, whose letter avowing rebel sympathy to his father in Virginia found its way to Washington, is in accordance to orders, and will be sent here soon.

Secretary Welles expresses himself in favor of closing all Southern ports by proclamation at once.

We have the highest authority for saying that not one Government in Europe has remonstrated against closing the rebel ports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

There are now 48 regiments forming in this city. Full and incomplete regiments will doubtless now be forwarded as rapidly as possible.

The city can probably send 15,000 men in a few days.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.

There are now 31 skeleton regiments in this city.

Philadelphia will be able to send an army of 9,000 or 10,000 men.

CAIRO, August 20.

A battle took place last night, at 12 o'clock at Charleston, Missouri, between the Federal forces, about 250 strong, consisting of the 22nd Illinois regiment, under the command of Col. Dougherty, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Rawson, of the 11th Illinois.

The rebel forces were estimated at between 600 & 700, and were commanded by Colonel Hunter, of Jeff Thompson's army.

The Federal forces were victorious, completely routed the enemy, killing 40, and taking 17 prisoners.

The loss on our side was one killed Wm P Sharp company A. Among the wounded are Col. Dougherty, slightly; Lieut. Col. Rawson, shot in the shoulder, not serious; Capt. Johnson, company A, shot in the leg; Geo. F. Perry, slightly wounded in the arm. The wounded are all doing well.

Capt. Coleman, with 50 mounted men, left Bird's Point, at about 6 o'clock, last evening, for Charleston, to join the forces under Col. Dougherty, but failed to form a junction with him. He met a party of rebels, about 100 strong, and gave them battle, killing two, and taking 33 prisoners also, captured 35 horses with a loss of one man.

King Council.

A special meeting of the above Council was called by the Reeve on the 10th inst. Present—The Reeve, Messrs. Webb, Davis, Moore, and the Clerk and Treasurer.

After the minutes were read, and several amendments made thereto, a few important communications were laid before the Council and read; after which the Reeve stated that his object in calling them together at that time, was to know if they would authorize him to consummate the purchase of certain Debentures made by the city of Toronto, said Debentures had four or five years to run, paid interest at the rate of six per cent per annum; and could be bought for from four to four and a half per cent less than the face of them.

The Council by resolution instructed the Reeve to complete the purchase of said Debentures to the extent of funds now on hand.

The Council then adjourned to the 28th instant, then to meet at Hulse's Tavern, when applications for special Assessments should be made.—Examiner.

Preachers Hung in Tennessee.

(From the Mount Vernon Guardian, Aug. 7.)

We have the information direct from two intelligent men living about three and a half miles south of Salem, named E. R. Allen and Allen Straight, who were forced to leave White County, Tennessee, about the 1st of July last, that they were eye witnesses to the hanging of two ministers of the Gospel connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, one named Rev. John Greer, the other an elder, named Dodson. These clergymen had been notified to enlist in the southern army or leave the State, but not supposing the mandate would be enforced upon persons of their calling, they neither enlisted nor did they leave their homes and families.

The secessionists took them out and hung them by the neck like dogs. Messrs. Allen and Straight witnessed the affair, and having been served with a similar notice, as they could not find it in their hearts or conscience to take up arms against the Stars and Stripes of their country. They are both well-informed men, and their statement seems to be in every way reliable. At all events, it accords with what we hear of similar outrages in every part of the South.

There is no doubt whatever that a reign of terror exists in that region, of which we in the North can form but a faint conception.

ANOTHER DANGER TO COUNTERFEIT

—One of the cleverest alterations of a bank bill that we have yet seen, came under our notice yesterday. This time it was a Bank of Upper Canada bill that had been tampered with. The knave who defaced his talents to do a bad purpose, has successfully altered a \$1 bill to a \$10.

The figure 1, on the right hand corner of the bill, and the word "one" on the left hand corner have, apparently, both been dissolved by some acid, and an X, and the figures 10, printed in the word "one dollar" in the body of the bill, has likewise been obliterated, "ten dollars" being substituted. The transformations are so cleverly executed, that none but a bank teller would be likely to detect them.

It was, the note seems to have been received at the Commercial Bank, and from thence paid into the Bank of Upper Canada, of this city. Mr. Wright of the last named institution, detected it among a pile of 8000 worth of bills. The \$1 Upper Canada bank bill have a picture of a railway train on the face, while the \$10's have a tree, and it was easily detected by the spurious note, and it was easily exposed.

We are confident that every merchant in town would have taken every note on presentation, so well was the fraud concealed.—London Free Press.

At the Illinois State Fair, which comes off at Chicago from the 9th to the 18th September, premiums will be awarded to the amount of \$22,000. The grounds on which the Exhibition is to be held, comprise 600 acres. One prominent feature of the Show this year will be the test of fire-arms, which will take place outside the grounds every day.

The Merrimack Company, in Lowell, took down their entire works in about two weeks. The News says that nearly every corporation in that city has been partially or entirely closed. How long they will remain so is a matter of uncertainty.

Mrs. Lincoln, say the Buffalo papers, is to come to the Niagara Falls. Mr. Grimes and Assistant Private Secretary Hoy will be of the party. Robert Lincoln accompanies his mother. Before proceeding to Niagara, Mrs. Lincoln will pay her respects to the wife of Prince Napoleon.

The Kingston Daily News says that a discovery of lead ore has been made in the Township of Storrington, which may prove of the greatest importance to this locality. The spot where the metallic indications have been found is on a farm at Battersdale, about two and a half miles from the Rideau Canal, and some fifteen miles distant from Kingston. The specimens of ore which have been brought to that city are very rich, and may possibly average about 60 per cent of metal.

A destructive fire occurred in Peterborough on Sunday night, the 11th inst., by which \$55,000 worth of property was destroyed and thirty-one persons thrown out of business. The Review says "the appearance of the town is most desolate, the houses having been torn out of the ground. The Review says also that it is the most severe fire they have ever had in Peterborough."

THE PRATES.—The inefficiency of the blockade has been made fully apparent the past week. The pirate Jeff Davis, from Charleston, and the Steamer Sumpter from New Orleans, have both been doing an active business, the former having come within 100 miles of Nantucket, and captured several prizes. The news of her movements comes from Portland by the Mary Goodell which was boarded off Nantucket but released, as her cargo was British property. The Jeff Davis received her victims by approaching them under the French flag only. In one instance where this didn't work, she set a signal of distress.

Dir.,

In Whitechurch, on the 16th inst. CHRISTINA, only daughter of John Honsides, Esq., Reeve. Aged 4 years.

In Toronto, on the 18th instant, CAROL McDONALD, aged 18 months, only daughter of Mr. W. H. McDonald, N. R. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAW NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. DURAND.

BARRISTER AT LAW, Toronto, will attend the Newmarket Division Court, on the 23rd inst., and also at Richmond Hill, Markham, and at Newmarket, on the 24th inst., in the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, on the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 31st inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 1st inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 2nd inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 3rd inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the 15th inst., at

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